MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1916.

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nting and Publishing Association as sau street, in the Borough of Man New York. President, Frank A 150 Nassau street; Vice-President Vardman, 150 Nassau street; See R. H. Titherington, 150 Nassat Freegurer, Wm. T. Dewart, 150 Nassat

Sorter of one who therete voted by the . They have proposed ten-

8,000 who are now ext

and se to rate. It edmits the but does not cure it. It proas it is to-day: an enactment deed to put the burden of governon a few and to create a privied class of citizens in whose behalf the Coagress deliberately created a medial exemption.

The vice of the income tax is funda mental. It springs from the original purpose of its authors. That purpose was not to impose an equitable gener I "x, but to open the pockets of is the Senate Democrats now ac-

consideration may not be adopted in of comparatively trivial importance.

d gas engine owners paid the

ent prices be continued? The oil practically unbelievable." nction of the first six months of 1916, according to an estito just made, is about half of indicate that the year's yield will not, equal that of 1915. A hopeful betwee of the report is that the great etivity in the industry has led to the spicration of new fields and the desurces of supply.

The fields in the East, from which see, have decreased in output. But helds are now the greatest centres with promise of valuable discoveries.

The indications, then, are that the supply for 1916 will equal that of A Germany Without Hohensollerns. hast year. The end of the war will A trenty of peace in which neither bors in the oil industry. We have borne much from the war, and appartly the gasolene user must still exs ise patience. But if there is no n right to insist upon knowing why high prices continue.

ald be useful in the composen as a sixty-one votes in the Bundesrath and

worker, and because his allegiance 286 of the 397 in the Reichstag. To would exert a powerful influence among heaitating Progressives.

Par . The as a partition with the property of the said of the

did not prevent Mr. Romas from exer- and principalities. In fact, when Bisising his independent judgment. His conversion to the Republican candidate was the result of mature deliberation. He did not follow an emotional impulse, but conformed to the results of an analysis of the records and purposes of Democrats and Republicans, of Mr. Wilson and Mr. Huongs, that rought conviction with it. He chose Mr. Hughts because for him, as for pains to show that the Germans were the thousands of other Progressives who have enrolled under the Hughes effdership, neither Mr. Wilson nor his party offers or can offer the inducements of sincerity and capacity in their appeal for recruits.

The Police De Take Mides.

From Mayor Mirchet's statement of

"The employees of the company have constitutional right to organise, while at the same time those who - ish to take their places have a right to protection against violence as far as it is possible o give it to them.

"One thing I wish to make clear is that the police will not be used to take

We have pointed out that as there are three "sides" to this controversy. one of which is the public's, the polike, if they do their duty, must "take sides." They must maintain order; if they do that they will assure to the public continued operation of the transportation systems of the city. When they fall in their duty they are still taking sides, for they are then playing into the hands of those who seek to deprive 5,500,000 men, women and children of the use of an essen tiel public utility.

What is the Mayor's measure of the possibility of protection against violence? He speaks as if some bounwas set beyond which he and his subordinates cannot or will not go. This is a new doctrine. Every resource of government is rt the disposal of the authorities: the whole power of the State backs them up; and if that is insufficient to furnish ample protection against violence we shall have not a mere strike of dissatisfied trolley car motormen and conductors but a which an even greater power may be

Dociding Who Is Pooble Minded.

Another voice is heard in protest against the Binet-Simon tests for the determination of mental intelligenc. 'sw for the benefit of the others. The editor of American Medicine'discusses the chaos which has resulted deles, and as they purpose to from the slavish application of sets of strate and not to remedy the evil, questions supposed to be answerable a fact that the proposal now under by children of various ages. He points out that in some cases children under nine years who can answer only the questions for children of seven years are considered mentally defective: in other instances the perjust issued more crude petroleum was sons giving the tests have taken three marketed in this country in 1915 than years retardation as proof of Seebleever before in the history of the in- mindedness. In testing children over author's wisdom in the choice of time, dustry. A great quantity was sent nine years there has been equal di- place and occasion for its delivery. abroad, a good percentage of the re- vergence. The result of this and of He enjoys to-day the advantages flowof gasolene for which the motor car | teurs in psychology has been that "the sented as indicative of the extent of in 1916 as he did in 1908. feeblemindedness among delinquents the users wish to know is will the are so startlingly high that they are

The breakdown of the Binet tests is illustrated by the case of deaf children, who are about three years beast year's. There seems nothing to hind the average child in school. Retardation of varying extent may be due to speech defects or simply to malnutrition. Every one knows how neglected adenoids may hinder the child's mental and physical growth.

cial attempts to classify the mentally ce came almost the entire produc- unintelligent would be definitely abandoned. Instead of that there seems in place of them there have been de to be a tendency, considered rather ed the great wells of the Okla- approvingly by American Medicine, to ma-Kansas, the California and the go ahead on the assumption that the Gulf sections. The Oklahoma-Kansas "lowest 3 per cent." in the "community" are to be regarded as feeble in the United States for the produc- minded. What "community"? And tion of crude petroleum. They are how are the "lowest 3 per cent." to producing more than one-third of the be determined to be such? It would country's supply. Explorations are seem as if the application of a little litical purpose, the necessity of under way in Montana and Wyoming, common sense to psychology were in

spen up the supply in Russia and William of Hohenzollern nor any Fumania. By that time, too, the member of his family shall have a part be overcome to win ultimate victory; bewly discovered fields in South is the vision of a Parislan, Joseph America may become important fac- REINACH. Upon the head of Germany's reigning house he heaps the responsibility of the war and all the horrors that have followed it.

How the elimination is to be efwief when peace comes he will have fected is not disclosed. But "the question of the Hohenzollerns will become more important every day." Is the exile of Napoleon to be repeated and the Kaiser with his numerous de From many well trained Democratic scendants and great family connecindorsement of Mr. Hughes by RAY- at the end of the war? Or is the

So far the German people have not manifested a great desire to rid themnouncements of new adhesions to his selves of their rulers. It is scarcely

these may be added the votes of the Reichsland of Alsace and Lorraine All the inducements offered to him and a majority of the smaller duchies MARCE laid the foundation of the empire be saw to it that Prussia should

rule and the Hobensollern hold fast. so frequently affirmed that even they seem to have come to consider a revolution an impossibility. Von Bern-HARDI in his recent works took great not fitted for a republic, that they could not govern themselves, and that they required a strong hand like the Hohenzollern hand to guide them.

The Hohenzollerns have loomed large in German history. They have shown wonderful thrift. Getting and holding has been as much a part of their Saturday with regard to the situation from the obscurity of a small South created in this city by the strike of German family has been marked by trolley car employees we take the an ability to triumph over great obstacles and a political capacity for winning against odds. To them ruthless militarism and its accompanying schrecklichkeit are by no means modern tactics.

The time may come when Europe will rid herself or Hohenzollernism, but the present indications are that the Allies, whether they wish to do so or not, must finally treat with the head of that house.

Mr. Hughes Makes More Advantages for Himself.

After CHARLES EVANS HUGHES dis passionately and artistically removed the political hide from the person of the Democratic candidate for Presideut in 1908 neither WILLIAM J. ernor of New York as to his attitude on any of the questions at that time engaging public attention. His sentities so hard to stop.

Expensive bath houses, necessarily that tiled ensibilities are by an egotism of the in a plain, cheap building. oughest and most resistant nature.

Mr. Highes has started West again, this time in support of his own candidacy for President. He departs to provide? from the Atlantic seaboard with the plan of his appeal fully developed and baths at Coney Island was well spent, carefully worked out. With the resolution that has characterized bim in car motormen and conductors but a all h s public acts he has refused to preventive measure of the most salutary revolution for the suppression of be builted or cajoled into what he country and far reaching kind. to offer bathing ceived to be a premature disclosure of facilities to all who want them. It is unwise to make. So he takes up his to suppose that there are many spot campaign not on terms set by his adalong the river fronts that could be rersaries but under conditions he se- utilised for portable shower h lects for himself. He has shrewdly parried the efforts to put him on the ranging the times and circumstances of his expositions of belief to meet the requirements of his own good judgment and not to gratify the pur-

poses of his enemies. Mr. Hughes's Youngstown speed in the first Taft campaign was a notable campaign address. Its success was in no small measure due to its eight years ago, and we do not doubt various figures which have been pre- that he will improve his opportunities

General Joffre's Prediction.

General Jorran's utterances since the beginning of the war have differed of authoritative articles such as one all the way to the south until we arrive from those of numerous other com- appearing in Public Health Reports for manders in that while they never July 14, 1916, is commendable. Dr. belittle the power of the enemy or to in part as follows: deceive those to whom they were ad-

It is this quality of the French generalissimo that gives weight and importance to his declarations that the tide of success has begun to flow strongly for the Allies and that their triumph is approaching. From other lips such opinions would command only passing attention; a poheartening hard pressed soldiers, reassurance for the civil population, would be suspected as motives for their publication. But JOFFRE, like KITCHENER, has never minimized the labors or the dangers that must a very general immunity to natural he has never underestimated the re sources, courage or skill of the enemy, and in consequence of his habitual caution his present sanguine expectations cannot fail to make a deep impression.

job for every Filipino" is the atest Democratic campaign "slogan."

Chance for Hughes to win in Texas. Newspaper headline But the treasurer of the Republican National Committee will draw few checks for Texas workers

It will be observed that Presiden MAHON of the trolleymen's union did not find it necessary to go abroad on the eve of the Westchester strike to write a pamphlet.

This will enable us to kick out the American commission, always unfriendly to Germany and which gives the enemy of the Fatherland much valuable information concerning Germany's position.-A grave charge; it is too serious

did they violate their duty in this man-ner? And if Count REVENTION'S accu-

While some of President WILCON'S friends affect to believe that Mr. and a majority of the smaller duchies affect to believe that Mr. Huomas's acceptance speech was weak will be \$300,000 more a year in the faltering, pointless and without effect, the Illinois Aurora Borealis scorns lighting a good cigal.

The contentment of the German people with their conditions has been "treasonable." Most American citizens of the strike is immaterial. Whether

know what treason is and rule their it wins or falls we have these thou-tongues accordingly, but JIM HAM is sands of new members all paying their so busy talking he cannot be expected little dues. That's what counts," to master even the elementary distinc-tions between words.

Dr. CARRANZA'S notes give the Administration much trouble; so did those which came from Hussra's Government. Dr. Wilson's admiration for the de facto leader may spring from his infatuation with a rotund and vague literary style.

Senator Taggart has taken a pointer ing has been as much a part of their dog to the Senate. This is his answer motto as "Gott mit uns." Their rise to the challenge of CHAMP CLARK's from the obscurity of a small South houn' dog. As the fashion spreads it will be interesting to see what Con-gressmen appear with dachshunds.

The Turk is still "somewhere east of

FOR A CLEAN PEOPLE. Are Numerous Inexpensive Shower Baths Needed?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: "splash" weeks and other such efforts to increase the popularity of the city's baths, especially among the very poor, are commendable; but are the baths

themselves alequate? A large proportion of the population has no means of keeping decently slean. author of "One Way Out," an American who lived for some time in the Italian quarter of Boston, seems to think so. But is it not believable that thousands something governmental, but I have high grade, full count, straight grain BRYAN nor his supporters thought it chance? Certainly small inducement is Government because it's too powerful. necessary to question the then Gov- given to them to contribute their share to However, the day will come gets a start and that when it is started

pressed; even Mr. Bayan was able to few because expensive, with their tiled comprehend the significance of Mr. Nothing is essential but running water in the simplest form of shower, housed comes out of the ocean he takes a fresh water shower of this sort and expect

shouldn't charity begin nearer home? lack of a pro Nor would it be charity either, but a be suggested his purpose and has declined to be only too obvious to discriminating persons snared by those who sought to win few "splash" events in the lives of many from him declarations he believed it of the island's patrons. Is it visionary is in summer that these would be of the greatest benefit, and at that season no parried the efforts to put him on the problem of providing artificial heat defensive and has succeeded in ar-would be presented. I believe that more baths would go far to transform sum mer conditions in this city. W. D. CONKLIN.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS. A Professional Authority on the "Undue Alarm" Now Prevailing.

From the Medical Record. is smallpox among the unvaccinated or as yellow fever two decades ago. To quiet the apprehensions of these timorous health officers the publication

admitted the possibility of defeat for Wade H. Frost, passed assistant surgeon, the Allies they were not designed to tivity of infantile paralysis, summarising

The rapid spread of epidemics ever dressed as to the magnitude of the wide arem, their spontaneous decline after the task lying before them. Confident in tants have been attacked, and above all the state of the s this rare susceptibility, the well estab lished facts collected by epidemiological students are compatible with the evidence of laboratory experiments that the discase is directly transmissible from person

On the whole, perhaps, this is the infectious nature of poliomyelitis. Only a comparatively few persons are susceptible, and these are, with a few exceptions, children, the susceptibility being generally greatest in the first half decade of life, thereafter progressively diminishing until in adult life there is

Ten Little Question Marks.

Ten little question marks, standing in Raymond Robins flew the coop, then there Nine chipper question marks, fruit of A fact bumped one roughly, then there

were eight. sobered guestion marks, full Eight worried question marks,

Cousin Johnny told his tale, then there were six. Six busy question marks, bussing like Georgia's Hardwick ope'd his lips,

ance McCormick dropped the ball, then there were four my Marshall made a speech. there were three Three lonesome question marks, afraid to

Woodrow very frankly spoke, then there were two. Two tearful question marks, both on the the infants and issued his permit.

each paying dues of \$1 a month. That

Strike Maker explained between puffs. He was silent for a moment and then

business. You've always got to be railway strikes will be played out; the membership in our association will dwindle, men won't pay their dues and there won't be any money in organizing them. But by that time I'll have something else going."

"How do you decide what you'll take the presence of genius.

really big money, with a strong chance notch or two to skim off the cream. that are nearly as good-telegraphs, telephones (only women are so un-"In the meantime I'll be satisfied to

tie up N' Yawk. It'll be the biggest thing yet. Oh, I like my job. It's a great life."

Attempt at a Constructive Programme

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: While here is a lull in Mexican affairs let us onsider what appears to be the chief agement of our unhappy neighbor, the lack of a programme. Perhaps one can

have no quarrel with the Mexican people, and if we had Mexico is dumb, she has to voice of authority with which to re-But a war of extermination against the pandits who infest Mexico, yes, by all means; and let it be a war of complete

but to restore order there, to feed the government, which we must administer. comes when the Mexicans themselves realize the benefit of our rule they will It has been suggested that in case of calities—in staid old Connecticut of all war we should take over the northern one would think it as contagious Mexican States, or buy them. would settle nothing, for we should maining parts of Mexico, and the sam border troubles. We must restore order at the boundaries of some responsible Government.

Dumps Needed.

greatest menace to public health is the pest holes where flies feed and breed by

These pest holes are the seventy-odd sh, garbage and manure dumps, son inland, but mostly along our beautiful river fronts, where the working people live on account of cheap rents;

Besides these seventy-odd dumps there are equally as many fly and diseas breeding scows, four piers for the colbesides hundreds of uncovered garbage receptacles awaiting transportation up

ly investigated, thoroughly cleansed daily disinfected, whether privately of city owned. (Mrs.) FLORA SPIEGELBERG.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL, August 5

Consideration and Politeness Shown t a Traveller.

"Down this way; room 103." Five saddened question marks, feeling sick

I showed my physician's certificate; the M. D. at the desk asked the children their ages; then, and without any longer? another word, issued his certificate. At 4:30 o'clock P. M. my wife, my daugh at pler 18, North River, Eastern Steamship Company. The Federal surgeon ou certificates, which produced. He looked at them, smiled at run.

Charley Whitman took a look, then there eration. We appreciated your mich eration. We appreciated very much the was one.
One surviving question mark, spent and it; but we try to be polite and courthen to everybody. C. M. D.

MATCHES.

An Importer Calls Careless Consum ers to Account.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: have read with interest the several articles appearing recently in your column referring to matches, some of which I am inclined to think give a wrong im-The safety match of to-day, while no

physically perfect, is unquestionably a long step in advance of the strike anywhere match, particularly with refer ence to its safety properties. It is fact that the percentage of safety matches used as against strike anywhere matches in all civilized coun-tries of the world bears a close rela-It is also a fact that while the safety

match is gradually coming into morgeneral use in this country, following the popular agitation of the subject and the increased knowledge in consequence, the United States is still far behind the se. In England, for Instance, the percentages of safety matches as agains trike anywhere matches is in the neigh orhood of 50, while in the United State recent statistics. This is attributable no doubt to the slowness with which the ideal for the purpose. It is so vital the use of dangerous matches for public that you can play the devil with the

"strike on the box" matches manufac tured in this country are of very in-Norway and Sweden, and latterly a con while there are quantities of more of less inferior goods on the market, par

of other articles of commence. The dividual complaints of the users, are satisfied to sell a second or third safety match for the sake of the slight difference in the price, which except in the case of the very poorest matches in the market does not exceed two to five cents on every 144 boxes. a very trifling matter compared with the actual difference in quality. It is true that match head material

is exceedingly scarce at present and ome of the ingredients are abnormally nigh, but the manufacturers on the other side have succeeded in overcoming great to maintain the standard of their prod uct with little or no variation, and he price of safety matches to-day is nearly 100 per cent. above pre-wi prices, a considerable part of this advance is due to the tremendous advances that have been made in freight rates war risk and the like. I sympathise with the emoker

has experienced trouble with safety matches of cross grain wood, imperfect heads, knots, split sticks, &c., but after all the fault is only with the consumer, states that in 1915 eleven accidents ocwho as a rule pays no attention brand of matches he buys or where they come from or the quality of the and takes a box of whatever brand falls out, and in the majority of cases turers generally because he gets an

The jobber as a rule is well acquainted with the brands of safety matches with reputation behind them, and the difference in cost to him is a small mat ter; to the consumer the difference It only requires the extra effort to insist upon that which is good, as he would in the case of an article of greater

THE GIRL HE LEFT BEHIND.

Further Revelations of the Sentiment of Guardsmen's Wives. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Si published in THE SUN and signed by a given as having occurred through "Guardaman's Wife." What she says is only too true. Why should the men be

kept down at the border just to satisfy

some of the men in authority? The guardsmen were perfectly willing to go to the border to protect it, but should be sent home to attend to their business and take care of their families I am the mother of one of these boys and his letters to me are anything but reassuring.

He says there is a great deal of sickness, principally stomach trouble, and as there has been so much rain they are simply "swimming" in mud. Then again the odors are disgusting.

put on damp clothes he is sowing the so commonly confused with chaos. seeds of consumption and other diseases. Damnant quod non intelligunt.

men sent home to their families? would be no complaints, but in my opinion (and undoubtedly it is the opinwho issued to me a certificate. At 3 ion of a great many) the whole thing

President Wilson says the men are never been before. I addressed myself there to protect the border and General O'Ryan says the men are there for drill. Who is right? As the border does not seem to need

protection and as the rain and mud prevent drilling, why keep the men there A GUARDSMAN'S MOTHER

BROOKLYN. August 5.

rgeon. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir. It does to be the frequently stated that prohibition does to be the prohibit. The latest statistics from that the toby belt had left Lispenard.

We Halifax, N. S., a notoriously "wet" city street before Harding's time. The singthat has established a really truly prohibition, give the arrests for drunkenness, even the plane at the window facing the resisting of police and similar offences in July, 1915, as 206: in July, 1916, they numbered 25. These figures speak for themselves.

William Gill.

J. F. Smits.

ACCIDENTS AMONG WORKERS AND TRANSPORTERS OF MUNITIONS.

Some Prevalent Fallacies About High Explosives and the Handling of Dangerous Goods.

The official perplexities in solving Inspectors of Explosives for 1918 be cause of the Black Tom explosion (Chemical Trade Journal, July 8, 1916). the cause of the Black Tom explosion In spite of the vast increase in the are so many illustrations of the diffioutput of explosives and of the presculty of dealing departmentally with sure under which work is now carried the laws of nature. The police, it on, the conditions in the old sitab-lished factories are wonderfully satseems, have orders to stop trains with explosive goods that usually run into isfactory, and this remark also applies Jersey City. How this is going to to more recent works. Though & fou essen or avoid the danger of handling up to the standard, many are well explosives, how it will interfere with managed, and a change will be inade the combustion of powder or the evoin the inferior ones. Accidents have been comparatively few. There were lution of gases under unknown conditions, it is exceedingly difficult to grasp. High explosives have potentiing the year, causing the death of 21 alities undreamed of by the police depersons, a number which is the tame partment. On the other hand, one as for 1914, but above the average of need not take very seriously the idea 9.6 for the decade. As a great increase of a sudden eruption of hitherto extinct volcanoes. All that part of popular agitation is no doubt meant rather for political effect than as an argument for public safety.

The agents at work in these exploions may be grouped together in ways. There are, first, dangerous goods: that is, materials like coal tar dyes and acetate of lime, which may become explosive under certain onditions. Then there are high explosives. These, if properly made and packed, should not explode unless the workmen who handle them or the railway companies who transport disregard the necessary rules. Lastly, there are the acids and corrosive substances, which are indispensable to the progress of any nation in the arts and manufactures, and which, unfortunately, as experience shows, cause the greatest number of explosions and erious accidents.

The rules of the American Railway Association sufficiently cover many of the points of handling, shipping and storing. A careful examination of hese rules, however, shows that something more is needed. The association akes as its standard of caution not the standard of last year, but of a decade ago. The authors of these rules base their calculations on too limited a series of cases. Though explosions like the Black Tom disaster are by no means likely to happen, the public is apprehensive. These explosions may ot in any sense be derogatory to the workman or manufacturer, but the public thinks that they are. Nevertheless, such occurrences make it clear that the Government must care-fully choose its officials to inspect the transport of dangerous goods. of the perils involved, with careful inspection, would entirely disappear. Statisticians have always maintained hat accidents do not often touch the

legitimate work in munitions. The avoid metallic shock. Black Tom case is, perhaps, an exception. The chief inspector of the United States Bureau of Explosives, writing with unrivalled knowledge, writing with a control of the control of the chief inspector of the control of the chief inspectors are careful to enforce these rules. The control of the chief inspectors are careful to enforce these rules. The control of the chief inspectors are careful to enforce these rules. The control of the chief inspectors are careful to enforce these rules. The control of the chief inspectors are careful to enforce these rules. The control of the chief inspector of the chief inspecto curred. Of these, two were caused by high explosives; one was caused by black powder and seven by toy torpedoes. The most common accidents were caused by acids; there were 266 exposed to danger. cases of this nature. Next come inflammable liquids, which caused 60 ac- George said recently in Parliament cidents, and inflammable solids, which caused 180. In the transportation of acid no ill effects are caused, except corrosive liquids there has been a discoloration of the skin, but the considerable number of accidents, workmen engaged on trinitrotolucithough the number of persons injured are sometimes injuriously affected in this way in 1915 exceeded only by The question is at once raise four the figures of 1914. These facts whether the health of munition work about acids and corrosive liquids like ers is a factor in explosions. Nothing ammonia are of great significance. Any one who has worked in a labora- strated. All that can be said is that tory knows the dangers of sulphuric there seems something unhealthily acid and the importance of the rule self-conscious and serious to the self-conscious and self-conscious an not to pour water into the acid, but of making explosives; to live up to fitting stoppers. The Bureau of Ex- of a highly sensitive mass plosives has tried to make improve- nate, but it is evident that the work ments in the present methods of stop-pering carboys. Several stoppers have been suggested. One accident is sion left by Black Tom's fate.

shipment of nitric acid properly. of our Bureau of Explosives have been swered the personal question, the ecopublished in the Reports of H. M. nomic may be left to itself.

THAT BEAUTIFUL THEORY. A Greeting to All Who See the Man Did the Piers and the North River Act Behind the Bomb.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: 80 anarchy is a beautiful theory"!

With respect to the married men and Let no man be rash in judgment of will admit, and that is that if these men with dependents being sent home anarchy. The glazed eye, the crimson barges, instead of being loaded with I believe the War Department issued shirt, the unwashed person, the forbid-orders to the effect that such men be ding bomb, what are these but the suits sent home. My son is a married man and trappings of a vulgar practicality? with a family to support and he took So long as toll of mind and soul advantage of the order by making apshall continue to drive society away plication for release. This application from the primitive; so long as conwas sent in more than two weeks ago, structive genius shall continue to uprear a damnable civilization; so long as tyrannical law shall continue to pro-Cannot something be done to have the tect the stupidly contented worker-If there were any good reason for just so long must the beautiful theory of anarchy continue to find expression for a vacation, and on July 27 at noon- keeping the men at the border there in the strange proportions of diabolical

Be our hearts upraised because we have come upon the time of enlighten-"Anarchy is a beautiful theory." declares one who is at once preacher, philosopher and prophet. And Mr. Rockefeller nods his approval. LINKUM FIDELIUS.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sie: Your correspondent's description of John Ireand's place was very good. Those old songs of Harding mentioned by ers as well as the rabbit were all there

has taken place, the result is regarded as satisfactory. Most of the injuries ere of a trifling character. Cases more serious have occurred by which the explosion of a small amoun of explosive which would have injured no one has been communicated to other explosives lying exposed on the bench, which might as well have been kept in closed receptacles or pro tected by screens. This circumstance points to the origin of many of the gravest explosions. They are thus ex-plained by the French chemist Herthelot, whose theory has generally been accepted. Modern explosives that is, military explosives-are o two kinds-propulsive explosives and "breaking" explosives. In the first in-

stance explosion is produced by com-

pustion, which rapidly proceeds by

nest conduction from one particle of

the explosive mass to another. Bu

the mode of exploding a "breaking" explosive is quite different; the plosive wave is communicated The theory of the "explosive wave no doubt accounts for the differen phenomena in the Black Tom exple sion. This is the practical point, and it is up to the authorities to trace the origin of the wave. It suggests the physical impact of atmospheric waves that is comparable with the waves of sound that shatter glass. How very easily such waves may start an explosion may be seen from the tests which Berthelot recommends. For transport such substances as fulminate of mercury should be kept in a moist state of at least 25 per cent. of moisture, and they should be cool. All explosives should be tested as regards their reaction to heat, electricity, friction, sound and acids. Workmen who han-dle them should wear shoes specially

made, and the floors of cars or build-

ings should be covered with wood to

thousand, compared with 1.5 in 1905 1.2 in 1895, and 4.2 in 1885. The num ber of persons employed was 43,057 1915. It is apparent, therefore, that munition workers are not especial work need some correction. Mr. Lloy of the kind has so far been deme when mixing. Accidents are also due centration from the things which m to the breaking of carboys and to ill ter, as, for example, the proximity

The whole thing may be put in the failure of a shipper to pack his few words. The manufacture of explo sive is an economic question; safety Figures somewhat similar to those a personal one. When you have an

BLACK TOM

as Shock Absorbers? TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SWY "A" says that the effect of the explosion on Black Tom was materially lessened by By the Sacred Salted Cake, there's an the fact that it occurred not on solid idea that grips and holds. Cogito ergo ground but on piers built on piles. in Manhattan would have been greate tad not the North River intervened in other words, that the water acted at

Will some of your scientific readers say whether "A's" conclusions are correct NEWARK, August 5

Had the Barges Held Gold. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The mystery of that great explosion of last Sunday can never be solved. There is one thing that everybody will admit, and that is that if thees thousands of dollars worth of am tion, had been loaded with gold thet would have been a score of p

NEW YORK, August 5.

Does Miss Liberty Sit on a Keg of Powder! To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SU cording to an item 1 read in one tions with watercraft men w magazine. If our Government practice. But the beauty is there, and city are cramped for space a the initiated see it clearly.

Be our hearts upraised because we eral practice to use statues at ments as explosive magazine

ple, Washington, Bunke the Maine and others? Are there not laws forbidding magazines near public high people pass occasionally, or a time? store any quantity of explosives

Statue of Liberty, where hundred ists and, excursionists are visiting Don't you think the poor publi be warned of the dangers and spicuous signs be put up about the "Dangerous. Public Warned to Keep Powder Magazine"? JEAN NIET

Taking the Count in Josephus's State From the Cape Fear News Professor C. C. Davidson has just ished taking the school census for C Creek township. The total number children in the township is 2.742; 1.86

Raymond Robins's Choice.

throats we shall hear to-day that the tion to be transported beyond seas MOND ROBINS of Chicago and the change to be brought about within Progressive party is an incident of no the German Empire itself? significance. In this way the supporters of Mr. Wilson always receive an-

opponent. But the facts in this case to be believed that the slow going. are known and are not to be hidden. mild mannered inhabitants of Baden. Mr. Rosins was besought in every Wuertemberg and other South Gerconceivable way to throw his influ- man States have approved of the ence to Wilson. His support was Prussian militarism or frightfulness, solicited, his advice was asked, his yet they have fought as a unit to sus enlistment against Mr. Hughes was tain the empire. Prussia undoubtedly to be disregarded. What member or the object of ardent Democratic de is back of its royal house. Prussia is members of the commission have thu sire. He was wanted for himself and the most populous State of the Con. betrayed their trust? When and where for what he represents; because he federation; it has seventeen of the

THE STRIKE MAKER.

"If we organize these railway men we shall get 25,000 more members.

"Y'know, you can't stand still in my

"There's only one safe rule. affected as largely as possible with a public interest," said the Strike Maker whole life of a great city, get the The statement in one of your articles maximum of advertising and make to the effect that the only "safety" or of actually winning the strike, in which case the profits are much ferior quality is quite true. Most of greater, for dues can be raised a the "safeties" in common use come from "Of course, there are other things siderable quantity from Japan,

manageable), electric lighting, gas and ticularly those from Japan, the same Perhaps some tenement dwellers luxu-'so on. But don't bother with strikes may be said of practically every comriate in filthy living conditions. 'rhe. in any little private industry. The modity of everyday use. would keep cleaner if they had the always kept from mussing with the safety match than there is in the case the healthfulness of the community. We can hold up the post office, and then need not be surprised that an epidemic won't there be pickings!

> "It must be," said his friend. OUR COURSE IN MEXICO.

Ending in Annexation.

War with Mexico? Certainly not. We

should first destroy the bandits, send carloads of food close on the heels of the army, and when the people are fed send money to employ them at useful work, and when they have employment The epidemic of pollomyelitis which is all time a part of the United States.

now present in New York city and neighborhood is exciting undue alarm in conshould find them easy to govern, since

AN IM the 11,000,000 under the voke of the

A Clean Up Campaign for the City

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: Th

lection of diseased and dead animals.

These pest holes should be immediate

HOW THE HEALTH MEN WORK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Here s my experience with the New York unable to get any satisfaction. city Board of Health in contrast with several I have read of in THE SUN: My family decided to go to Massachusetts time I took my two children, a boy o'clock P. M. I was at Centre and Walker is a farce. streets with my children, a place I had litely walked inside the building, saying,

sum. Anathema to him who cannot

at meals there is always an extra discriminate between an esthetic theory "army" of flies around. Now the meals and an uncouth fact. they serve to the fellows being none too The profound intuition of Bacon a shock absorber. appetizing and augmented with flies. is evolved the truth that "there is no true Will some of you it any wonder the men are sick and beauty but there is something of disgusted? Instead of "hardening" the strangeness in its proportions." Even men, it seems to me they are under- so; and in strangeness of proportions mining their health, as it stands to rea- anarchy abounds. In this is to be found son that when a person has to lie on the explanation of the beautiful damp ground and then in the morning theory now exemplifying in Mexico is

but up to the present time he has been

SCRANTON, Pa., August 5.